

Chemistry	Group-II	Paper-II
Time: 15 Minutes	(Objective Type)	Marks: 12

**Note:** Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

1-1- The colour of hydrogen iodide (H.I) is:

- (a) Black (b) Purple  
(c) Colourless ✓ (d) Blue

2- In the lime kiln, the reaction goes to completion because of:



- (a) CaO is more stable than  $\text{CaCO}_3$   
(b) CaO is not dissociated  
(c) Low temperature  
(d)  $\text{CO}_2$  escapes continuously ✓

3- If the value of pH solution is less than seven, it will be:

- (a) A base (b) An alkali  
(c) An acid ✓ (d) A neutral solution

4- Lactic acid is present in:

- (a) Lemon (b) Orange  
(c) Apple (d) Sour milk ✓

5- Pitch is black residue of:

- (a) Coal gas (b) Coke  
(c) Coal tar ✓ (d) Coal



- 6- Dehydration of alcohols can be carried out with:  
(a) HCl (b)  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  ✓  
(c) KOH (d) NaOH
- 7- Thousands of amino acids polymerize to form:  
(a) Vitamins (b) Carbohydrates  
(c) Proteins ✓ (d) Lipids
- 8- The most important oligosaccharide is:  
(a) Glucose (b) Sucrose ✓  
(c) Maltose (d) Fructose
- 9- About 99% atmosphere's mass lies within:  
(a) 35 kilometers (b) 30 kilometers ✓  
(c) 15 kilometers (d) 11 kilometers
- 10- Rapid growth of algae in water bodies is because of detergent having:  
(a) Sulphate salts  
(b) Phosphate salts ✓  
(c) Sulphonic acid salts  
(d) Carbonate salts
- 11- Which one of the following ion causes hardness in water:  
(a)  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  ✓ (b)  $\text{Al}^{3+}$   
(c)  $\text{Na}^+$  (d)  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$
- 12- When  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  is heated, it forms:  
(a) CaO (b)  $\text{CaCO}_3$   
(c)  $\text{CO}_2$  ✓ (d)  $\text{Ca(OH)}_2$